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Back to: [NANOG Home](#)

Abstract: The BGP TTL Security Hack <[draft-gill-btsh-01.txt](#)>

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In recent weeks and months, we have been seeing a large number of DoS attacks directed against port 179 (BGP). These attacks are enabled in part by the facts that (i). the TCP 4 tuple is easy to discover, and (ii). the attack doesn't require knowledge of the TCP sequence number. As a result, you don't have to directly compromise ("own") the attacked router to disable BGP processing.

The BGP TTL Security Hack (BTSH) is designed to protect the BGP ([RFC1771](#)) infrastructure from CPU-utilization based attacks. While BTSH is most effective in protecting directly connected BGP peers, it can also provide a lower level of protection to multi-hop sessions.

About the Presenter

David Meyer is currently Senior Scientist and Director of IP Technology Development at Sprint. He is also Director of the Advanced Network Technology Center at the University of Oregon. Prior to working at Sprint, Dave worked at Cisco, where he was involved in software development, working both on multicast and BGP. He is active in the [IETF](#), where he chairs the [MBONED](#) and [MSDP](#) (Multicast Source Discovery Protocol) working groups, as well as being a member of several IETF directorates and [IRTF](#) research groups. Dave is a longtime member of the operator community, and is a member of the NANOG program committee. He is also active in other standards organizations, such as ANSI T1X1.

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